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AZERBAIDZHAN PETROLEUM ENTERPRISES BEHIND SCHEDULE;
BASHKIR AND KAZAKH PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES REPORT SUCCESSES

SOME AZERBAIDZHAN PETROLEUM ENTERPRISES LAG -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 16 Oct 51

Karasev, chief of the Azneft' Association, made the following report on the status of enterprises in his association:

Enterprises in the Azneft' Association are making a poor showing in fulfilling their obligations for 1951 and have delivered to the country hardly more than half the petroleum which they promised for the year, although only 2 1/2 months remain in 1951. Only nine of the 12 petroleum trusts fulfilled the 9-month plan and only seven fulfilled the additional obligations which they had assumed. Such large trusts as Stalinneft', Kaganovichneft', and Azizbekovneft' owe the country tens of thousands of tons of petroleum. The Leninneft' and Buzovnyneft' trusts are not fulfilling their obligations. Only 31 of 67 oil fields fulfilled the 9-month plan, and only 124 of 244 brigades are fulfilling their quotas.

The performance of the drilling offices was completely unsatisfactory; they were 32,000 meters behind in their drilling, and there were 53 oil wells which they failed to bring in. Recently, the work of the oil fields, drilling offices, and other enterprises of the Azneft' Association has grown considerably worse. The fixed schedule for the increase in petroleum extraction is not being fulfilled.

Yabukov, chief of the Azmorneft' Association, has reported as follows on the status of enterprises in his association:

The association possesses all the necessary means to fulfill the obligations which it has assumed for 1951. As a result, however, of the poor work of many sections, particularly of the drilling office, the Artemneft' and the Gyurgyanneft' trusts are behind schedule in fulfilling their obligations and the Bukhta Il'ich oil field is not even fulfilling the state plan. Because of unsatisfactory technical direction and low industrial discipline in 1951, 43 oil wells of the active reserves went out of operation in the Artemneft' Trust.

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DRILLING EXPERTS PRESENT PROBLEMS TO AZNEFT' -- Baku, Bakinsk'v Rabochiy, 20 Oct 51

On 17 October, a meeting of drilling foremen, engineers, and geologists of the Molotov, Kergez, Stalino, Kirov, and Neftechala drilling offices was held in the domain of Drilling Operations Trust No 2 to discuss the method of drilling oil wells proposed by Fatku'iyev: without the employment of heavy mixture. The group decided to bring the following problems before the attention of the Azneft' Association:

1. Geological proof of the possibility of completely eliminating the use of a heavy mixture in Lok-Batan, Puta, Yasamal'skiy Valley, Binagady, and in the Stalino area.
2. Curtailment of the use of a heavy mixture in the area of Neftechala and Karadag.
3. Acceleration of the output of rotating blow-out preventers for drilling under pressure and development of the turbodrill design to assure operations under low-pressure conditions.
4. Solution of the problem of making test boreholes for drilling with a normal mixture in sections where at present it is dangerous not to use a heavy mixture.
5. Organization of courses for improving the qualifications of drilling foremen, drillers, engineers, and technicians.

AZMORNEFT' EXCEEDS TURBODRILLING PLAN -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 11 Jul 51

Yu. Safarov, deputy chief of the Azmorneft' Association, reports as follows on the drilling performance of the association:

The Azmorneft' Association completed the 6-month plan for sinking exploitation wells only 86.8 percent and for exploratory wells only 81.2 percent. Both the drilling trusts and offices failed to complete the plan for drilling speed.

In 1950, more drilling bases were constructed in the open sea than in the preceding 7 years and more were constructed in the first 6 months of 1951 than in all of 1950. However, even the present rate in drilling is unsatisfactory.

Parallel two-shaft drilling has not yet been employed very extensively in sea areas. Every effort should be made to utilize this valuable method most effectively.

Turbodrilling should play an important part in stepping up drilling speed. The plan calls for 81.3 percent of all drilling by the turbodrilling method and, since the beginning of 1951, the association has carried out 88.6 percent of its drilling by this method, thus exceeding the plan.

The problem of using the forced method in sinking sloping wells, by the turbodrilling method has been solved successfully. Turbodrilling has also been used advantageously in sinking exploratory wells in far off-shore areas where, because of the lack of electric power, drilling is carried out with the aid of internal-combustion engines.

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BASHKIR PETROLEUM INDUSTRY MAKES STEADY PROGRESS -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy,
19 Oct 51

Each year the petroleum industry of the Bashkir ASSR grows and consolidates; its proportion in the total petroleum output of the country is constantly rising. Bashkir petroleum output now holds second place among USSR petroleum regions.

The petroleum industry of the Bashkir ASSR is developing on the basis of new techniques and outstanding USSR science. The turbodrilling method is used widely and has made it possible to achieve a drilling speed of 1,000 meters or more per machine-month, that is, triple the rate of 1947.

Contoural flooding, making possible maximum extraction of petroleum from the deposit in the most economical way, was used for the first time in the world in the Tuymazy deposit in the Bashkir ASSR.

The active connection between the petroleum workers of the Bashkir ASSR and scientific workers is indicated by the fact that associates of the Institute of Petroleum of the Academy of Sciences USSR made an agreement to cooperate with Bashkir petroleum workers and are helping them solve a number of vitally important problems. With the aid of these scientists, petroleum workers have been able to cope successfully with the precipitation of paraffin and, as a result, have increased the operation of the wells between repair periods to 150-180 days, a five- to six-time increase.

An independent machine-building base has been created in the Bashkir ASSR for the petroleum industry, and petroleum refining is also being developed intensively.

TUymazy DRILLING ENTERPRISE CONQUERS DIFFICULTIES -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy,
19 Oct 51

The drilling foreman of the Tuymazaburneft' Trust reports as follows on the activities of his trust:

The Tuymazaburneft' Trust uses the turbodrilling method exclusively. Turbodrilling has created a revolution in drilling. It used to take 6-7 months or more to drill Devonian wells by the rotary method, and the commercial speed did not exceed 250-300 meters per machine-month. With the turbodrill, wells to a depth of 1,800 meters can be drilled in 1½-2 months at a speed of up to more than 1,000 meters per machine-month and with an average speed of 750 meters per machine-month. Drilling meterage has increased 20 percent during 1951, and the number of drilling brigades has decreased 12 percent.

The forced method of drilling makes it possible to exploit most fully the capacity of the turbodrill. With increased displacement and a pressure up to 90-100 atmospheres, the capacity of the turbodrill is doubled and it is able to take a load of up to 20-25 tons. Such a load is necessary to break through the very hard rock of the eastern regions. In sinking Devonian wells here to a depth of 1,700-1,800 meters, 115-120 bits are used up, ten times as many as in wells of the Buzovny area. For this reason lowering and hoisting operations take up a large amount of the total drilling time.

One brigade of the Tuymazaburneft' Trust drilled well No 137 in 44 days by the forced method and achieved a machine-month speed of 1,156 meters; 1,166 meters per machine-month was the highest record achieved in this area.

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KAZAKHSTAN PETROLEUM INDUSTRY FUNCTIONS WELL -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 29 Sep 51

On 26 September, workers of the Kazakhstanneft' Association completed the 9-month plan, reducing the production costs of every ton of fuel and obtaining 2 million rubles in above-plan profits. Workers of the outstanding Makat oil field have delivered thousands of tons of fuel on their October quotas and have restored 15 inactive wells to operation.

PETROLEUM REFINERY MAKES PLEDGES -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 5 Oct 51

The Order of Lenin Red Banner Petroleum Refinery imeni Vano Sturua has competed with other petroleum refineries and achieved considerable success, completing obligations assumed for 1951 ahead of schedule. Outstanding work methods have made it possible to achieve high economic indexes, exceed the plan for lowering production costs, and increase labor productivity.

The refinery has assumed additional obligations as follows:

1. To exceed the 1951 production plan and deliver 30,000 tons of light-colored petroleum products above plan.
2. To lower production losses of petroleum products 10 percent below the established norm.
3. To decrease fuel consumption 2 percent below the established norm.
4. To reduce production costs 1.5 percent below the plan.
5. To increase labor productivity 3 percent.
6. To increase savings by introducing 650,000 rubles' worth of efficiency suggestions.
7. To decrease consumption of reagents 20 percent below the plan.
8. To increase the qualifications of 140 workers.
9. To show inner reserves in the amount of 550,000 rubles.

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